

动词

Ref Hsk6 Grammar

谅 + Subject + Verb Phrase — “I bet (you wouldn’t dare)”

In spoken Chinese, 谅 voices a confident, slightly challenging bet — “I bet ..., I’m sure ..., you wouldn’t dare.” The speaker is daring the other person, so it almost always comes with 不 / 没 plus 也, and the speaker is usually 我.

Structure: 谅 + Subject + 也 + 不 / 没 + Verb Phrase

{zh: 谅 |liàng|I bet / 他 |tā|he / 也 |yě / 不敢 |bù gǎn|wouldn’t dare / ! }

I bet he wouldn’t dare!

{zh: 我 |wǒ|I / 谅 |liàng|bet / 你 |nǐ|you / 也 |yě / 不敢 |bù gǎn|wouldn’t dare / 去 |qù|go and / 投诉 |tóu sù|complain / 。 }

I bet you wouldn’t dare go and complain.

Remember: 谅 = a daring “I bet you wouldn’t...” — a confident challenge, leaning on 也 + 不 / 没 (谅他也不敢, “bet he wouldn’t dare”). The speaker is usually 我, sizing up the other person.

Watch out

- It’s spoken and a touch confrontational — it almost always carries the 不/没 + 也, not a plain positive.